

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ.—ಚುನಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಚುನಾವಣೆ ನಡೆಯುವುದು ದೂರವಾದಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಕುಂಠಿತವಾಗಬಾರದೆಂಬ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಸಲಹಾ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಅವರನ್ನು ಸಹ ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿ, ಅವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ನಂತರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

(ii) re: *Spread of cholera in Doddaballapur, Hoskote and in Bellary District.*

SR. B. N. BACHE GOWDA (Hosakote).—Sir, I wish to raise a matter under Rule 312 regarding the spread of Cholera in Doddaballapur, Hoskote and Bellary District.

MR. SPEAKER.—This matter will be treated as a Calling Attention and the Hon. Minister for Health will make a statement.

SRI M. MALLAPPA (Minister for Health).—Sir, I wish to make the following statement:—

Gastro-enteritis cases mostly seasonal especially during the summer season when there is shortage of water supply.

The problem is more in the Cities, Municipalities and other Urban areas, Industrial Towns, Project areas etc., where there is concentrated floating population. The mode of spread is through contaminated water and food. Insanitary conditions fly nuisance. unprotected contaminated water are the main causes for the spread of the disease. Predisposing causes favouring the spread, are lowered resistance and gastric upset. This is one of the preventable diseases, Local bodies such as Corporations/Municipalities/Taluka Boards etc., have to maintain satisfactory sanitation, providing adequate and wholesome protected water supply and ensuring sanitation in Hotels/Tea Shops etc., It is necessary to stock adequate quantity of Bleaching Powder and periodically disinfect rural water supplies.

The Department of Health and Family Welfare Services will assist the health sections of these Local Self Government bodies namely Corporations and Municipalities etc., in the task of controlling the disease, treat the cases and help in their measures to prevent recurrence.

There is vomiting and Diarrhoea in these cases and they have to be treated without delay to prevent complications and mortality. In order to combat the fluid loss and salts on account of vomiting, oral electrolite powder containing salts is available and stocked in all the Institutions to treat the cases. In addition, as a precautionary measure, anticipatory inoculations, in vulnerable areas especially in the river side villages is taken up before the Cholera season and Health Education is intensified.

In order to control the epidemic, A. C. Innoculations in the affected villages, and surrounding villages are taken up and disinfection of water sources is carried regularly with Health Education measures by the Department of Health and F. W. Services.

In severe epidemic, as a precautionary measure, wherever there is congregation of persons like Shandies, hotels are closed under the relevant provisions of Public Health Act.

All cases reported as Gastro-enteritis are not Cholera cases, Samples of suspected cases are collected and sent for Bacteriological confirmation.

The position with regard to the Hosakote Taluk is indicated below:—

The incidence of Cholera Gastroenteritis was reported on 25-6-1978 from Sulibele village and later on spread to other villages and Hoskote Town. So far there have been 21 attacks and 1 death due to Cholera reported from 5 villages and Hoskote Town. So far there have been 21 attacks and 1 death have been reported in 6 villages and 1 Town, due to Gastro-enteritis and Cholera. The details are shown below. 3 Gastroenteritis cases with nil death has been reported from villages.

| Sl. | Name of Villages | Date of first attack | Population | Taluk | Date of last attack | G.E. A.D. | CHL A.D. | A C. Innoculation done |
|-------|------------------|----------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|----------|------------------------|
| 1 | Sulebele | 25-5-78 | 5000 | Hoskote | 29-5-78 | - - | 7 1 | 696 |
| 2 | T. Agrahara | 1-6-78 | 269 | | 1-6-78 | - - | 2 - | 342 |
| 3 | Atibele | 3-6-78 | 1368 | | 3-6-78 | - - | 1 - | 108 |
| 4 | Kamasandra | 13-6-78 | 994 | | 13-6-78 | - - | 1 - | — |
| 5 | Mallimakanapura | ,, | 318 | | 13-6-78 | - - | 8 - | 140 |
| 6 | Hoskote Town | 26-6-78 | 12170 | | 30-5-78 | - - | 2 - | 6744 |
| 7 | Kolathur | 11-6-78 | 810 | | 13-6-78 | 3 - | - - | 730 |
| Total | | | | | | 3 - | 21 1 | 8700 |

As regards the preventive measures, so far 8,760 Anti Cholera Innoculations have been done in these villages. The inoculation work is in progress in these villages and in the surrounding villages.

District Supervisory staff have visited the areas and have taken necessary precautionary measures, and water supplies have been disinfected. Intensive Health Education in the areas has been taken up.

The Chief Officer of the Town Municipal Council, Hosakote, was contacted and arrangements made for super-chlorinated water supplies. Other preventive measures are continued including BHC dusting to avoid fly nuisance.

Serious cases have been admitted to the Combined Dispensary at Hoskote and treated and they are recovering. Samples for Bacteriological examination have been collected and sent for confirmation.

The situation is under control and the District Health and Family Welfare Officer, Bangalore, has been requested to keep a watch over the situation.

As regards the outbreak of Cholera/Gastroenteritis in Bellary District, the following statement gives in details of attacks, deaths and the preventive measures taken:—

| | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| 1. Total Number of attacks as on 6-7-1978 | ... | 170 |
| 2. Total Number of deaths as on „ | ... | 16 |
| 3. Total inoculations done as on „ | ... | 60,970 |
| 4. Date of last attack „ | ... | At Sanganakal (Village-Bellary Taluk) |
| 5. Date of last death | 4-7-1978 | ... |
| 6. Date of first attack | 7-6-1978 | ... |
| 7. Date of first death | 14-6-1978 | ... |
| 8. Total No. of infected villages | ... | 35 |
| 9. No. of villages found positive for V. Cholera... | ... | 15 |
| 10. Motion samples collected and sent to Public... | ... | 74 |
| Health Institute, Bangalore. | | |
| 11. No. of motion samples found positive | ... | 22 |
| 12. Total attacks in Bellary City | ... | 28 |
| 13. Total deaths in Bellary City | ... | 1 |

Taluk affected area Siraguppa, Bellary, Sandur and Hospet Bellary city is also effected. In Bellary City, Super Chlorination of water supply is done.

Kolargundi is a village (not a Taluka) in Bellary taluk with a population of 2314 where 10 attacks and three deaths have been reported, the first attack being on 14-6-78 and the last attack on 26-6-78 the first death being on 17-6-78 and the last death being on 24-6-78. 1286 inoculations have been done so far, water sources

have been chlorinated and houses have been disinfected. In this village, some of the Gastroenteritis cases have been proved as Cholera cases, and further containment work is in progress. In these villages, the water supply is very inadequate.

The situation is under control and the District Health and Family Welfare Officer and the Regional Deputy Director of Health and Family Welfare services are camping in Bellary, supervising the anti-epidemic work. Additional amount has been released to the District Health and Family Welfare Officer, Bellary for the purchase of Drugs, Bleaching powder etc. The District Magistrate, Bellary has prohibited assembly of persons and closure of Hotels and Tea shops etc., in order to control further spread of epidemic. The work is continued, in and the surrounding villages and necessary precautions are taken to prevent further spread of disease.

In Bangalore District, Doddaballapur Town and surrounding villages have reported Cholera/Gastroenteritis cases. The District Health and Family Welfare Officer, Bangalore and other District Supervising Officers have visited the area and additional special staff have been posted. Water source are being chlorinated and sanitary measures like removing of the rubbish cleaning of drains etc. have been done. For abating fly nuisance, 10% B.H.C. is being sprayed on the manure heaps, dust bins, drains etc. A meeting of the Administrator, Doddaballapur and other Leaders of the town was called and the situation was discussed. Serious cases have been hospitalised. A total of 46 attacks and 7 deaths of Cholera-Gastroenteritis have been reported from the Primary Health Centre, Doddaballapura, out of which in Doddabalapur Town with a population of 40,000 25 attacks and 3 deaths have been reported. The date of first attack in Primary Health Centres area was on 25-6-78, and last attack on 14-7-78. All preventive measures have been taken and a total of 22,944 Anticholera Innoculations have been done in the affected villages and 2,179 Anticholera. Innoculations have been done in the surrounding villages as a precautionary measure. The water sources are being chlorinated and houses are being disinfected. Out of 46 cases, only 17 are proved cases of Cholera. The District Magistrate, Bangalore has issued notification for closure of Hotels etc., in and around Doddaballapura Town upto 25-7-78. The situation is under control and instructions have been given to keep a close watch over the situation and to take preventive and precautionary measures.

The situation of Cholera/Gastroenteritis in the state is under control and close watch is kept in order to take necessary preventive measures. Additional amount has been released to control the epidemic.

for purchase of durgs, chemicals, bleaching powder etc., As the summer season is already over, it is expected that the epidemic will be under control and the situation will become normal.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎನ್. ಬಾಬ್ಜೇಗೌಡ.—(ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆ) ಮೊನ್ನೆ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುತೇಕ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲರಾ ವ್ಯಾಧಿಪರದಿಯೆಂದು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಕಾಲರಾ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹರಡುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಆದರೆ ಬೇಸಿಗೆ ಮುಗಿದು ಮಳೆಗಾಲ ಬಂದರೂ ಸಾವುಗಳು ಅದ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಕೊರಟಗೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಲ್ಕುಜನ ಸಾವಿಗೆ ತುತ್ತಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ೪೫ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕಾಲರಾ ಅಟ್ಯಾಕ್ ಆಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರದಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನು ಅನೇಕ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ಮಂಜಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಇದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ಅನೇಕ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪೊಟೆಸ್ಟಿಡ್ ವಾಟರ್ ದೊರೆಯದೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ವ್ಯಾಧಿಗೆ ತುತ್ತಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಹಾಗೂ ಶುಚಿಯಾದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಹರಡದಂತೆ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇನ್ನು ಅನೇಕ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ, ತುಮಕೂರು ಇನ್ನು ಅನೇಕ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಟಿಗಾರಿಕಲ್ ಆಗಿ ಅಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ರನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಹಾಗೂ ಇದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಂಜಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇ ಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ರಾಮದೇವ್.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ನನಗೆ ಮೂರು ವಿವರಣೆಗಳು ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಶನಿವಾರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲರಾದಿಂದ ೬ ಸಾವುಗಳಾಗಿವೆಯೆಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿ ಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಸಾವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದುಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಇನ್ನು ಎರಡನೆಯದು ತಾವು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾಲರಾ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆಯೇ, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ಇದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಏನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಏನು ಇದೆ.....

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ರಂಗನಾಥ್.—ತಮ್ಮಂತಹ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚಾರಿಗಳು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ರಾಮದೇವ್.—ನಿಮ್ಮ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನ ಅಜಾಗರೂಕತೆ ಇರಬಹುದು ?

ತಮ್ಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗಗಳು ಇವೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ತಾವು ಇನ್ನೂ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ, ಸೂಪರ್‌ವೈಸರ್ ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ೧೮ ಸ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಆಗಿದೆ, ೧೭ ವೇಕೆಂಟ್ ಆಗಿದೆ, ಸೂಪರ್‌ವೈಸರ್ ಪೋಸ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು ೯೫ ಸ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಆಗಿವೆ, ೭೪ ವೇಕೆಂಟ್ ಆಗಿವೆ, ಸೀನಿ ಯರ್ ಫೆಲ್ಡ್ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ೨೫೦೦ ಸ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಆಗಿವೆ, ೪೦೦ ವೇಕೆಂಟ್ ಆಗಿವೆ, ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಾವು ಯಾವಾಗ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ? ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಂಜಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಾವು ಏನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

SRI M. V. RAJASHEKHARAN —The hon'ble Minister's statement gives ample proof that this is not an isolated case and cholera is very widspred throughout the State. According to the statement, the first case which they have noticed was on 25-6-1978 and the last case was on 14-7-1978, So, far nearly one and a of months the Government has failed to take adequate measures. The case is very serious be- cause according the Minister's statement itself, cholera is due to con- taminated water. In the villages most of the people drink water which is not protected. Iam therefore very much concerned about the life of the people who are living in rural areas. So, I would like to know

what is the immediate step Government is going to take. I am surprised to see from the statement the cholera will come under control depending upon the whether God. I can understand if the Minister were to make such a statement about hundred years ago. This is twentieth century when latest medical facilities are available and if the Government were to depend upon the whether God I am sorry. Of course, the Minister is a very good man and I really sympathise with him. The Government has to give protected water which is not possible. So, what is the method they are going to adopt to give protected water to the hundreds and thousands of villages ?

SRI B.B. SAYANAK.—Regarding the Bellary the first attack was on 7-6-1978 and the total number of death on 6-7-1978 was 16. So, far nearly one month the Department has failed to take action. Why is the department careless to take preventive measures ? What is the Government going to do against those who are careless in taking action to control cholera epidemic ?

SRI M. MALLAPPA.—Sir, about filling up of the vacancies. it has no direct bearing on cholera attack. Due to economy order and the abolition of the departmental recruitmental committee we were not able to fill up the vacancies. Now, due action will be taken to fill up all the vacancies.

As the honble Members are well aware, non-availability of protected water supply is one of the causes for cholera. Government is doing its best to provide water through Rural Water Supply Schemes and it is their responsibility of the Municipalities, Corporations as well as local bodies to come forward and make use of these schemes. If they do not come forward to make use of these schemes, it becomes very difficult for the Government to take up the schemes. I think the honble Members will take up the question and motivate the village panchayats so that the facilities made available by the Government will be made use of by them.

Then, as regards the other point, there is absolutely no difference between the statement made by the Health officers and the statement made by me. The honble member Sri Ramdev made a remark that after I became the Health Minister the cholera has spread. I do not know whether it has happened after his becoming a member or my becoming the Health Minister. Anyway, it is true that cholera has spread and let us all unite and make concerted efforts to control it. I may say with confidence that the Health Department has done its best. It has been said by the World Health Organisation that Karnataka has taken the lead so far as controlling these epidemics is

concerned. So, members may rest assured that there is no default on the part of the department to take effective measures to control this disease.

Taking up some Notices from Members

SRI T.R. SHAMANNA.—Sir, before going to the regular business I wish to submit that I have given notice under rule 50 regarding the harassment caused to the citizen of Bangalore.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು :—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ರೂಲ್ ಗೆಂನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ನೋಡಬೇಕು. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ವಿಷಯ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಇದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ತಮಗೆ ಏನು ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆಂದರೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಕಾಲ್ ಅಟೆನ್ಷನ್ ಆಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI T. R. SHAMANNA.—I have given specific notice regarding harassment caused to the citizens of Bangalore.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು :—ಈ ವಿಷಯ ಮಹತ್ವವಾದುದು, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಕಾಲಿಂಗ್ ಅಟೆನ್ಷನ್ ಆಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ನಾಡಿದ್ದು ಇದನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಭೀಮಣ್ಣ ಖಂಡ್ರೆ.—ನಾನು ಹುಲಕೋಟೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯತಿಯ ಎಲೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಪೋಸ್ಟ್‌ಪೋನ್ ಮೆಂಟ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಕಾಲ್ ಅಟೆನ್ಷನ್ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆ. ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ೫-೬ ದಿವಸವಾದರೂ ನನಗೆ ಏನೊಂದೂ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು :—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾನಾಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ, ನಮಗೆ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು ಇದ್ದರೆ ಬಂದು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಡಬೇಕು. ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿ, ತಕ್ಷಣ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುವಂಥ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಭೀಮಣ್ಣ ಖಂಡ್ರೆ.—ತಾವು ಸೋಮವಾರ ನನ್ನ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಅಜಂಡಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಿರಿ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು :—ನಾವು ಈ ಮನೆಯ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕು. ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆ ತಾವು ಬನ್ನಿ, ನಾನು ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Budget Estimates for 1978-79

Dmands for Grants

Demand No. 55,56 and 57 (Debate Continued)

1-30 P.M

† ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ (ಆನೇಕಲ್).—ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ- ನಾನು ಶನಿವಾರ ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಗವಂತಮಹತಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳು, ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಗಳು, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳು, ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲುಗಳು, ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಫಲ ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಫಲ ನೀಡಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ಕೂಗು ಬಂದಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಜನತಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಆಶೋಕ ಮಹತಾರವರನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಸಮಿತಿ ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವುಗಳು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದು